601 dŏkpâsi'ŋk, a woman's father's brother's daughter
čstcuma'vâ, mother's sister's child
tcik,ǐ'vâ, a man's male cross-cousin
ĭlya', a woman's female cross-cousin

It is noteworthy that all the terms of the parental and grandparental generation carry the possessive prefix, nâ-, n,â-. [193]

184 601 The Halchidhoma kinship system is identical with that of the Maricopa, except for slight phonetic differences, according to Kutox and Mrs. Redbird. As an example, the latter cited Halchidhoma mĭʀâpiga' for Maricopa mĕʀâpiya'. They may have meant, however, nothing more than that the terms and their use for close relatives are the same. Whether all the connotations are the same was not enquired into.

601 In the following list of Maricopa terms, the extensions into the collateral lines are not given, i.e., the classification of descendants of the grandparents' siblings. These are summarized above.

nâpau'	father's father
nâgwo'	mother's father
nâmau'	father's mother
nâk,iu'	mother's mother
nâkĭ'tc, n,âkĭ'tc, n,âkica'	grandparent's brother, step-father
cĭn,âkĭ's	grandparent's sister
n,ĭko"	a man's father
čnâ'ai'	a woman's father
'ntai	mother
nâviya' (vocative), nâvi' (non-vocative)	father's older brother
n,iku's, ĭn,iku's	father's younger brother
nâbiya' (vocative), nabi' (non-vocative), nĕbi'k	father's sister
čnâsi'c, nâsi', nâsiya'	mother's older sister
n,âmuyi'c, nâmuya'	mother's younger sister
nâgwi'c, nâgwiya'	mother's brother
ɤavi'kĭc	"two [of us]", sibling (probably non-vocative)
matɤacâvâva'k	siblings (more than two; probably non-vocative)
čndjč'n	"straight," older sibling; father's older brother's child; a man's father's older sister's and mother's older brother's daughter; a woman's father's older sister's and mother's older brother's son; a woman's mother's older sister's child, when the mother and her sister had the